ABSTRACT

An integrated circuit has one or more components that operate with reference to a distributed reference voltage. A reference voltage driver produces a compensated reference voltage, and the compensated reference voltage is distributed to form the distributed reference voltage at the components. Due to factors such as trace resistance and gate leakage, the distributed reference voltage is degraded relative to the compensated reference voltage. The reference voltage driver is responsive to feedback derived from the distributed reference voltage to adjust the compensated reference voltage so that the distributed reference voltage is approximately equal to a nominal reference voltage.